

Agreements Act (Pub. L. 103-465). In particular, this part provides for the administration of export certificates where a country that has an allocation of the in-quota quantity under the tariff-rate quota has chosen to use export certificates.

§ 2012.2 Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, for the purpose of this subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned below.

(a) *Beef* means any article classified under any of the subheadings of the HTS specified in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTS.

(b) *Allocated country* means a country to which an allocation of a particular quantity of beef has been assigned under additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTS.

(c) *Enter* means to enter, or withdraw from warehouse, for consumption.

(d) *HTS* means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(e) *Participating country* means any allocated country that USTR has determined is, and notified the U.S. Customs Service as being eligible to use export certificates.

(f) *USTR* means the United States Trade Representative or the designee of the United States Trade Representative.

§ 2012.3 Export certificates.

(a) Beef may only be entered as a product of a participating country if the importer makes a declaration to the Customs Service, in the form and manner determined by the Customs Service, that a valid export certificate is in effect with respect to the beef.

(b) To be valid, an export certificate shall:

(1) Be issued by or under the supervision of the government of the participating country;

(2) Specify the name of the exporter, the product description and quantity, and the calendar year for which the export certificate is in effect;

(3) Be distinct and uniquely identifiable; and

(4) Be used in the calendar year for which it is in effect.

PART 2013—DEVELOPING AND LEAST-DEVELOPING COUNTRY DESIGNATIONS UNDER THE COUNTERVAILING DUTY LAW

AUTHORITY: Section 267, Pub. L. 103-465; 108 Stat. 4915 (19 U.S.C. 1677(36)).

§ 2013.1 Designations.

In accordance with section 771(36) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1677(36), imports from members of the World Trade organization are subject to *de minimis* standards and negligible import standards as set forth in the following list:

De Minimis = 3%; Negligible Imports = 4%;
Section 771(36)(B):

Angola	Indonesia
Bangladesh	Kenya
Benin	Lesotho
Bolivia	Madagascar
Burkina Faso	Malawi
Burma	Maldives
Burundi	Mali
Cameroon	Mauritania
Cent. Afr. Rep.	Mozambique
Chad	Nicaragua
Congo	Niger
Côte d'Ivoire	Nigeria
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Pakistan
Djibouti	Rwanda
Egypt	Senegal
Gambia	Sierra Leone
Ghana	Solomon Isl.
Guinea	Sri Lanka
Guinea-Bissau	Tanzania
Guyana	Togo
Haiti	Uganda
India	Zambia
	Zimbabwe

De Minimus = 2%; Negligible Imports = 4%;
Section 771(36)(A):

Antigua & Barbuda	Honduras
Argentina	Jamaica
Bahrain	Malaysia
Barbados	Malta
Belize	Mauritius
Botswana	Morocco
Brazil	Namibia
Chile	Panama
Colombia	Papua New Guinea
Costa Rica	Paraguay
Dominica	Peru
Dominican Republic	Philippines
Ecuador	South Africa
El Salvador	St. Kitts & Nevis
Fiji	St. Lucia
Gabon	St. Vincent & Grenadines
Grenada	Slovenia
Guatemala	

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Suriname	Trinidad & Tobago
Swaziland	Uruguay
Thailand	Venezuela
Tunisia	

De Minimis = 1%; Negligible Imports = 3%:

Australia	Korea
Austria	Kuwait
Belgium	Liechtenstein
Brunei	Luxembourg
Canada	Macao
Cyprus	Mexico
Denmark	Netherlands
European	New Zealand
Communities	Norway
Finland	Portugal
France	Qatar
Germany	Singapore
Greece	Spain
Hong Kong	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Ireland	Turkey
Israel	United Arab
Italy	Emirates
Japan	United Kingdom

[63 FR 29948, June 2, 1998]

**PART 2014—IMPLEMENTATION OF
TARIFF-RATE QUOTA FOR IM-
PORTS OF LAMB MEAT**

Sec.

2014.1 Purpose.

2014.2 Definitions.

2014.3 Export certificates.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 2253(g); Proclamation 7208, 64 FR 37387, July 9, 1999; Proclamation 7214, 64 FR 42265, Aug. 4, 1999.

SOURCE: 65 FR 40049, June 29, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2014.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to provide for the implementation of the tariff-rate quota for imports of lamb meat established in Proclamation 7208 (64 FR 37387) (July 9, 1999) and modified in Proclamation 7214 (64 FR 42265) (Aug. 4, 1999). In particular, this part provides for the administration of export certificates where a country that has an allocation of the in-quota quantity under the tariff-rate quota has chosen to use export certificates.

§ 2014.2 Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, for the purpose of this part, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned as follows:

(a) *Lamb meat* means fresh, chilled, or frozen lamb meat, provided for in subheadings 0204.10.00, 0204.22.20, 0204.23.20, 0204.30.00, 0204.42.20, and 0204.43.20 of the HTS.

(b) *In-quota lamb meat* means lamb meat that is entered under the in-quota rate of duty.

(c) *Participating country* means any country to which an allocation of a particular quantity of lamb meat has been assigned under Proclamation 7208 that USTR has determined is, and has notified to the United States Customs Service as being, eligible to use export certificates.

(d) *Enter or Entered* means to enter or withdraw from warehouse for consumption.

(e) *HTS* means the Harmonized Tariff schedule of the United States.

(f) *USTR* means the United States Trade Representative or the designee of the United States Trade Representative.

(g) *Quota Year* means the period between July 22, 1999 and July 21, 2000, inclusive, and such subsequent periods as set forth in Presidential Proclamations 7208 and 7214 during which lamb meat is exported.

§ 2014.3 Export certificates.

(a) In-quota lamb meat may only be entered as a product of a participating country if the United States importer makes a declaration to the United States Customs Service, in the form and manner determined by the United States Customs Service, that a valid export certificate is in effect with respect to that lamb meat product.

(b) To be valid, an export certificate shall:

(1) Be issued by or under the supervision of the government of the participating country;

(2) Specify the name of the exporter, the product description and quantity, and the quota year for which the export certificate is in effect;

(3) Be distinct and uniquely identifiable; and

(4) Be used for the quota year for which it is in effect.